FOREST SURVEY RELEASE NO. 26

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VOLUMES ON AN AVERAGE ACRE IN THE VARIOUS UNITS OF THE PINE-HARDWOOD REGION WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI

A Progress Report

by

THE SOUTHERN FOREST SURVEY

I. F. Eldredge

Regional Survey Director

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EXPERIMENT STATION

SOUTHERN FOREST EXPERIMENT STATION

E. L. Demmon, Director

New Orleans, La.

FOREWORD

The nation-wide Forest Survey, being made by the United States Forest Service, was authorized by the McSweeney-McNary Forest Research Act of 1928. Its five-fold object is: (1) to make an inventory of the present supply of timber and other forest products, (2) to ascertain the rate at which this supply is being increased through growth, (3) to determine the rate at which this supply is being diminished through industrial and local use, windfall, fire, and disease, (4) to determine the present requirement and the probable future trend in the requirement for timber and other forest products, and (5) to correlate these findings with existing and anticipated economic conditions, in order that policies can be formulated for the effective use of land suitable for forest production.

In the South, the Forest Survey functions as an activity of the Southern Forest Experiment Station with headquarters at New Orleans, La.

This release contains Forest Survey data that will be included in complete reports to be published later. It should be regarded as a progress report. Although considered reliable, the data are subject to correction or amplification as the work of computation proceeds.

Staff Assignment

In Charge of Field Work and Preparation of Report
James W. Cruikshank - Associate Forest Economist

In Charge of Computations
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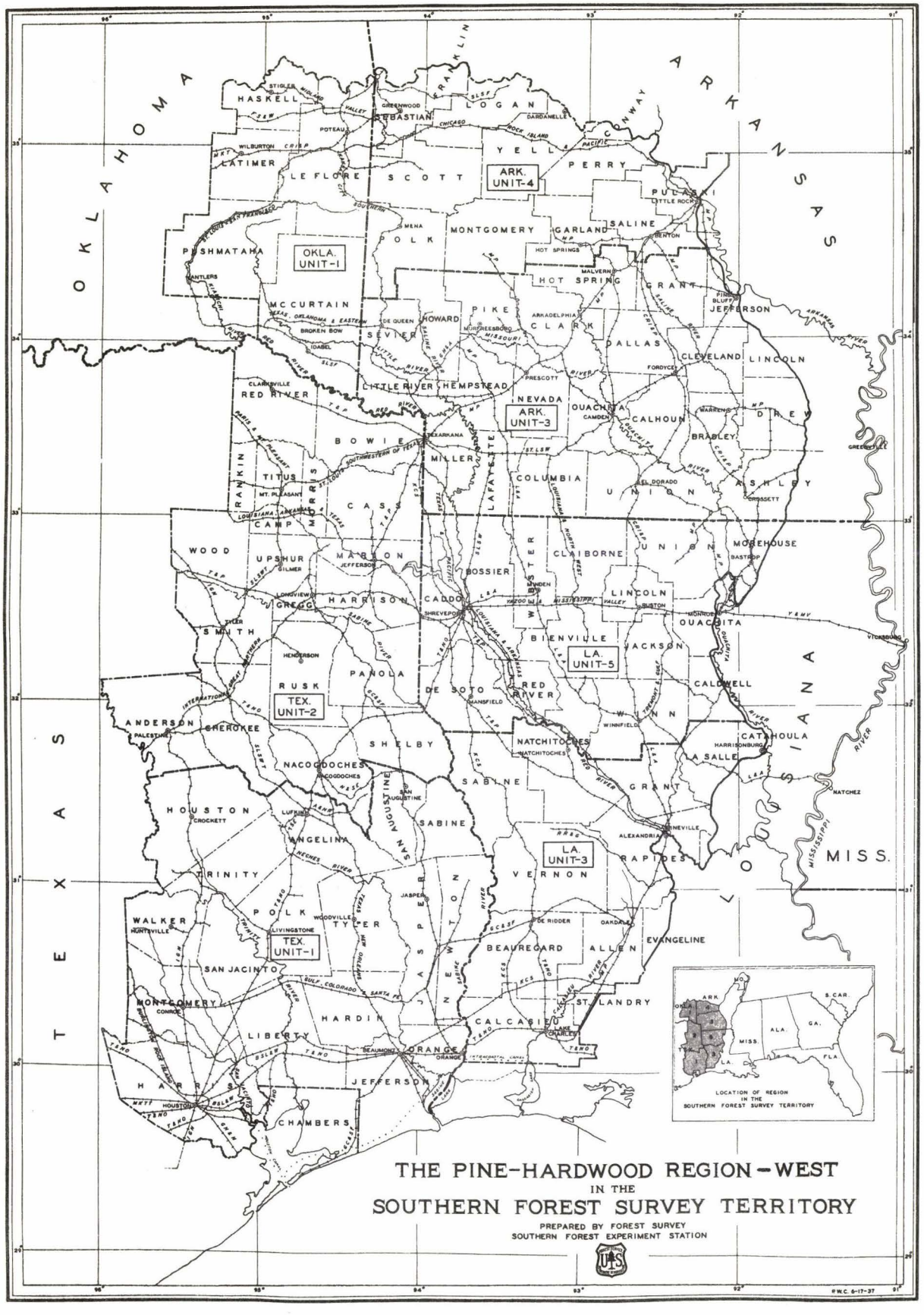
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MC CURTAIN
HOWARD
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CLARK
DALLAS
CLEVELAND
LINCOLN
SEVIER
RED RIVER
LITTLE RIVER
HEMPSTEAD
NEVADA
OUACHITA
CALHOUN
DREW
BOWIE
MILLER
BRADLEY
ASHLEY
TITUS
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CLAIBORNE
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RED RIVER
CALDWELL
ANDERSON
CHEROKEE
SHELBY
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CATAHOULA
LA SALLE
NACOGDOCHES
SABINE
GRANT
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WALKER
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ALLEN
EVANGELINE
SAN JACINTO
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LIBERTY
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CHAMBERS
LOCATION OF REGION IN THE SOUTHERN FOREST SURVEY TERRITORY
THE PINE-HARDWOOD REGION - WEST
IN THE
SOUTHERN FOREST SURVEY TERRITORY
PREPARED BY FOREST SURVEY
SOUTHERN FOREST EXPERIMENT STATION

Figure 1.

Average-Acre Tables

This report includes two groups of tables that show the volume of timber per average acre in board feet (by the International $\frac{1}{4}$-inch rule) and in standard cords, for each of the units in the pine-hardwood region west of the Mississippi (fig. 1). These tables, which are a by-product of the forest survey, show the timber volumes by species group, type group, and forest condition, and can be used as an aid in estimating roughly the volume of sawtimber or cordwood in large areas of forest land in the region they cover.

The volumes for the average forest acre in a unit were obtained by dividing the total volume in a given type-group and forest condition by the area within such a classification. The average volumes, as shown in these tables, represent a combination of the many variations in site, age, density, and species that may occur in forest stands of a particular type-group and forest condition, scattered over several million acres. When applying these averages to a specific area, therefore, the variation from the average site, age class, and stocking must be considered and allowed for, if the results are to approach reasonable accuracy. With these precautions and a fairly accurate determination of the areas in the several forest-types and conditions described (in the appendix), a timber estimator can choose from the various tables of volume per acre the appropriate volume to apply to the figures for a given area. The data are the averages of very large areas and can be applied with safety only to forest tracts that approach in composition the average of the region.

The pine volume is separated into two species-groups: longleaf and shortleaf-loblolly. The hardwoods are separated into (1) pulping hardwoods, containing such species as bay, magnolia, maple, red and black gum, tupelo, cypress, cottonwood, and willow, and (2) nonpulping hardwoods, made up of such species as red and white oaks, hickory, ash, elm, locust, dogwood, and persimmon. Scrub hardwood species are not included in either the board-foot or cordwood tables.

Board-Foot Volume

The following tables give the average stand per acre, expressed in board feet according to the International $\frac{1}{4}$-inch scale, which approximates green lumber tally. The volumes given are net mill tally, that is, allowance has been made for material that would be left in the woods because of rot, fire-scar, crook, limbiness, and similar defects. Also allowance has been made for loss in sawing at the mill due to sweep and hidden defects.

To be classified as sawlog-size trees, hardwoods must have a minimum breast-height diameter outside bark of 13.0 inches, while pines must be 9.0 inches in diameter; also they must contain one sound butt log at least 12 feet long or have at least 50 percent of the gross volume of the tree in sound material. The volume of the stem is included to the upper limit of usable material in the tops rather than to a fixed top-diameter, but no pine logs less than 5.5 inches in diameter inside bark at the small end, nor any hardwood logs less than 8.5 inches, are included.

Net board-foot volume (International $\frac{1}{4}$-inch rule)
on an average acre, classified according to
type group, species group, and forest condition

Table 1: **TEXAS UNIT NO. 1**

Type group and species contained therein	Forest condition						Weighted average volume in each type group
	Old growth		Second growth			Clear-cut and reproduction	
	Uncut	Partly cut	Sawlog size: Uncut	Sawlog size: Partly cut	Under sawlog size		
	Board feet						
Longleaf type-group:							
Species:							
Longleaf pines	9,800	3,780	1,900	1,640	210	70	1,200
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	2,270	510	960	260	60	-	330
Pulping hardwoods	150	30	10	50	10	-	20
Nonpulping hardwoods	190	30	70	20	10	-	30
Total species	12,410	4,350	2,940	1,970	290	70	1,580
Shortleaf-loblolly type-group:							
Species:							
Longleaf pines	120	-	30	-	10	10	20
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	10,750	5,130	4,800	2,950	360	130	3,540
Pulping hardwoods	260	160	100	60	10	-	80
Nonpulping hardwoods	340	160	130	70	20	20	100
Total species	11,470	5,450	5,060	3,080	400	160	3,740
Shortleaf-loblolly-hardwood type-group:							
Species:							
Longleaf pines	-	-	-	-	10	-	-
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	4,840	2,650	2,100	1,490	210	60	1,540
Pulping hardwoods	1,320	870	600	360	60	-	430
Nonpulping hardwoods	2,130	1,320	970	680	90	-	710
Total species	8,290	4,840	3,670	2,530	370	60	2,680
Upland hardwood type-group:							
Species:							
Longleaf pines	-	-	-	10	10	-	10
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	380	170	140	190	20	-	120
Pulping hardwoods	1,120	640	440	230	10	10	350
Nonpulping hardwoods	2,790	1,570	1,200	670	70	20	900
Total species	4,290	2,380	1,780	1,100	110	30	1,380
Bottomland hardwood type-group:							
Species:							
Longleaf pines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	200	130	70	40	10	-	100
Pulping hardwoods	2,660	1,610	1,100	830	130	50	1,340
Nonpulping hardwoods	3,220	2,610	1,810	1,890	190	-	1,990
Total species	6,080	4,350	2,980	2,760	330	50	3,430
Average of all type-groups: [1/]							
Species:							
Longleaf pines	520	690	150	80	40	50	180
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	2,750	960	2,970	1,730	190	20	1,700
Pulping hardwoods	1,780	940	380	280	40	-	410
Nonpulping hardwoods	2,380	1,590	630	570	60	10	650
Total species	7,430	4,180	4,130	2,660	330	80	2,940

1/ Represents the average over the total forest area.

Table 2: TEXAS UNIT NO. 2

Type group and species contained therein	Forest condition						Weighted average volume in each type group
	Old growth		Second growth			Clear-cut and reproduction	
	Uncut	Partly cut	Sawlog size		Under sawlog size		
			Uncut	Partly cut			
	Board feet						
Shortleaf-loblolly type-group:							
Species:							
Shortleaf-loblolly pines[1/]	10,590	5,680	3,830	2,540	240	20	3,060
Pulping hardwoods	70	130	60	30	-	-	50
Nonpulping hardwoods	190	220	80	40	10	30	60
Total species	10,850	6,030	3,970	2,610	250	50	3,170
Shortleaf-loblolly-hardwood type-group:							
Species:							
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	5,070	3,980	1,950	1,410	170	20	1,270
Pulping hardwoods	380	230	490	390	20	-	290
Nonpulping hardwoods	2,410	1,230	830	700	40	-	560
Total species	7,860	5,440	3,270	2,500	230	20	2,120
Upland hardwood type-group:							
Species:							
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	170	120	80	60	10	-	40
Pulping hardwoods	450	320	530	310	20	10	160
Nonpulping hardwoods	2,410	1,850	1,100	960	80	-	540
Total species	3,030	2,290	1,710	1,330	110	10	740
Bottomland hardwood type-group:							
Species:							
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	100	70	90	50	10	-	60
Pulping hardwoods	1,410	880	1,050	770	50	-	730
Nonpulping hardwoods	3,670	3,020	1,530	1,680	100	20	1,630
Total species	5,180	3,970	2,670	2,500	160	20	2,420
Average of all type-groups:[2/]							
Species:							
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	2,600	1,130	2,630	1,600	90	10	1,450
Pulping hardwoods	820	540	320	260	20	-	240
Nonpulping hardwoods	2,590	2,120	510	550	60	10	550
Total species	6,010	3,790	3,460	2,410	170	20	2,240

1/ The shortleaf-loblolly species-group contains a small volume of longleaf.
2/ Represents the average over the total forest area.

Table 3: LOUISIANA UNIT NO. 3

Type group and species contained therein	Forest condition						Weighted average volume in each type group
	Old growth		Second growth			Clear-cut and reproduction	
	Uncut	Partly cut	Sawlog size		Under sawlog size		
			Uncut	Partly cut			
	Board feet						
Longleaf type-group:[1]							
Species:							
Longleaf pines	15,890	3,250	1,750	1,210	120	40	830
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	590	110	510	270	30	-	80
Pulping hardwoods	40	-	20	20	-	-	10
Nonpulping hardwoods	50	-	60	100	-	-	10
Total species	16,570	3,360	2,340	1,600	150	40	930
Shortleaf-loblolly-type group:							
Species:							
Longleaf pines	170	250	50	10	10	-	30
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	11,240	7,960	4,370	2,530	180	60	2,840
Pulping hardwoods	160	60	80	40	10	-	50
Nonpulping hardwoods	470	450	150	110	10	-	110
Total species	12,040	8,720	4,650	2,690	210	60	3,030
Shortleaf-loblolly-hardwood type-group:							
Species:							
Longleaf pines	-	-	10	10	10	30	10
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	6,800	1,710	1,780	1,350	170	-	1,170
Pulping hardwoods	1,840	630	660	470	70	20	420
Nonpulping hardwoods	1,830	1,450	1,270	920	100	-	790
Total species	10,470	3,790	3,720	2,750	350	50	2,390
Upland hardwood type-group:							
Species:							
Longleaf pines	10	10	-	10	-	-	-
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	120	330	150	130	10	-	100
Pulping hardwoods	760	1,400	660	550	30	-	420
Nonpulping hardwoods	2,890	2,810	2,020	1,270	60	-	1,120
Total species	3,780	4,550	2,830	1,960	100	-	1,640
Bottomland hardwood type-group:							
Species:							
Longleaf pines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	90	80	100	70	10	-	70
Pulping hardwoods	4,700	2,570	1,560	1,220	120	20	1,940
Nonpulping hardwoods	3,660	2,660	2,100	1,540	150	80	2,000
Total species	8,450	5,310	3,760	2,830	280	100	4,010
Average of all type-groups:[2]							
Species:							
Longleaf pines	4,310	750	320	120	50	30	370
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	730	430	2,170	1,230	80	10	760
Pulping hardwoods	2,820	1,720	490	460	30	-	430
Nonpulping hardwoods	2,460	1,950	820	750	50	-	550
Total species	10,320	4,850	3,800	2,560	210	40	2,110

1/ The weighted average is not a true picture owing to the distortion caused by over a million acres of clear-cut area.
2/ Represents the average over the total forest area.

Table 4: LOUISIANA UNIT NO. 5

Type group and species contained therein	Forest condition						Weighted average volume in each type group
	Old growth		Second growth			Clear-cut and reproduction	
	Uncut	Partly cut	Sawlog size		Under sawlog size		
			Uncut	Partly cut			
	Board feet						
Shortleaf-loblolly type-group:							
Species:							
Shortleaf-loblolly pines[1/]	12,130	7,090	4,930	2,900	230	70	3,570
Pulping hardwoods	160	80	100	70	10	-	70
Nonpulping hardwoods	420	290	150	80	30	20	120
Total species	12,710	7,460	5,180	3,050	270	90	3,760
Shortleaf-loblolly-hardwood type-group:							
Species:							
Shortleaf-loblolly pine	5,390	3,510	2,180	1,440	150	20	1,500
Pulping hardwoods	1,180	680	620	490	20	20	420
Nonpulping hardwoods	2,290	1,220	1,120	790	70	-	750
Total species	8,860	5,410	3,920	2,720	240	40	2,670
Upland hardwood type-group:							
Species:							
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	280	220	160	100	40	10	120
Pulping hardwoods	690	580	640	660	10	-	410
Nonpulping hardwoods	2,240	2,420	1,360	1,010	80	-	1,010
Total species	3,210	3,220	2,160	1,770	130	10	1,540
Bottomland hardwood type-group:							
Species:							
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	110	90	110	70	10	-	80
Pulping hardwoods	2,730	1,670	1,580	1,450	60	30	1,350
Nonpulping hardwoods	4,040	2,940	1,620	1,310	110	20	1,750
Total species	6,880	4,700	3,310	2,830	180	50	3,180
Average of all type-groups:[2/]							
Species:							
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	2,290	1,720	3,170	1,710	130	40	1,820
Pulping hardwoods	1,740	1,050	490	460	20	10	480
Nonpulping hardwoods	2,950	2,150	710	590	70	10	740
Total species	6,980	4,920	4,370	2,760	220	60	3,040

1/ The shortleaf-loblolly species-group contains a small volume of longleaf.
2/ Represents the average over the total forest area.

Table 5: ARKANSAS UNIT NO. 3

Type group and species contained therein	Forest condition						Weighted average volume in each type group
	Old growth		Second growth			Clear-cut and reproduction	
	Uncut	Partly cut	Sawlog size		Under sawlog size		
			Uncut	Partly cut			
	Board feet						
Shortleaf-loblolly type-group:							
Species:							
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	13,020	6,080	4,850	3,050	230	-	3,960
Pulping hardwoods	200	40	70	50	-	-	60
Nonpulping hardwoods	420	240	140	90	20	-	120
Total species	13,640	6,360	5,060	3,190	250	-	4,140
Shortleaf-loblolly-hardwood type-group:							
Species:							
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	6,270	3,890	2,470	1,580	140	20	1,670
Pulping hardwoods	1,100	810	470	370	20	10	340
Nonpulping hardwoods	2,530	1,360	1,090	750	60	-	730
Total species	9,900	6,060	4,030	2,700	220	30	2,740
Upland hardwood type-group:							
Species:							
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	390	310	170	90	20	10	110
Pulping hardwoods	520	660	650	440	30	-	300
Nonpulping hardwoods	2,500	1,920	1,430	1,030	80	-	830
Total species	3,410	2,890	2,250	1,560	130	10	1,240
Bottomland hardwood type-group:							
Species:							
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	140	120	50	60	20	-	70
Pulping hardwoods	2,660	1,590	1,390	1,030	40	-	1,310
Nonpulping hardwoods	4,480	2,580	1,940	1,440	130	60	2,040
Total species	7,280	4,290	3,380	2,530	190	60	3,420
Average of all type-groups:[1]							
Species:							
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	2,660	1,110	3,190	1,810	110	10	1,930
Pulping hardwoods	1,770	1,200	410	340	20	-	440
Nonpulping hardwoods	3,340	2,120	750	610	70	10	800
Total species	7,770	4,430	4,350	2,760	200	20	3,170

1/ Represents the average over the total forest area.

Table 6: ARKANSAS UNIT NO. 4

Type group and species contained therein	Forest condition						Weighted average volume in each type group
	Old growth		Second growth			Clear-cut and reproduction	
	Uncut	Partly cut	Sawlog size		Under sawlog size		
			Uncut	Partly cut			
	Board feet						
Shortleaf-loblolly type-group:							
Species:							
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	5,700	3,190	3,450	2,250	310	100	3,220
Pulping hardwoods	10	-	10	20	-	-	10
Nonpulping hardwoods	110	110	60	60	50	40	70
Total species	5,820	3,300	3,520	2,330	360	140	3,300
Shortleaf-loblolly-hardwood type-group:							
Species:							
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	2,240	1,510	1,510	1,090	240	80	840
Pulping hardwoods	120	210	150	130	10	-	70
Nonpulping hardwoods	1,020	870	510	420	110	-	350
Total species	3,380	2,590	2,170	1,640	360	80	1,260
Upland hardwood type-group:							
Species:							
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	70	110	40	90	40	20	50
Pulping hardwoods	300	200	330	270	20	10	90
Nonpulping hardwoods	1,690	1,650	1,090	1,130	130	20	510
Total species	2,060	1,960	1,460	1,490	190	50	650
Bottomland hardwood type-group:							
Species:							
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	50	100	-	20	20	-	30
Pulping hardwoods	1,120	2,430	1,250	1,380	50	-	790
Nonpulping hardwoods	3,980	1,240	1,110	910	170	230	850
Total species	5,150	3,770	2,360	2,310	240	230	1,670
Average of all type-groups:1/							
Species:							
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	4,240	1,660	2,730	1,650	160	40	1,700
Pulping hardwoods	90	270	90	130	10	-	70
Nonpulping hardwoods	550	830	250	290	110	40	280
Total species	4,880	2,760	3,070	2,070	280	80	2,050

1/ Represents the average over the total forest area.

Table 7: OKLAHOMA UNIT NO. 1

Type group and species contained therein	Forest condition						Weighted average volume in each type group
	Old growth		Second growth			Clear-cut and reproduction	
	Uncut	Partly cut	Sawlog size		Under sawlog size		
			Uncut	Partly cut			
	Board feet						
Shortleaf-loblolly type group:							
Species:							
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	5,500	3,200	2,720	1,590	290	80	2,830
Pulping hardwoods	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonpulping hardwoods	160	90	80	20	20	-	80
Total species	5,670	3,290	2,800	1,610	310	80	2,910
Shortleaf-loblolly-hardwood type-group:							
Species:							
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	1,980	1,480	1,090	890	250	210	690
Pulping hardwoods	50	20	40	40	-	-	20
Nonpulping hardwoods	900	780	540	480	60	-	300
Total species	2,930	2,280	1,670	1,410	310	210	1,010
Upland hardwood type-group:							
Species:							
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	140	50	50	40	50	30	50
Pulping hardwoods	140	260	100	80	10	-	40
Nonpulping hardwoods	1,780	1,380	910	920	70	20	330
Total species	2,060	1,690	1,060	1,040	130	50	420
Bottomland hardwood type-group:							
Species:							
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	20	10	10	10	10	-	10
Pulping hardwoods	1,220	860	370	450	40	-	380
Nonpulping hardwoods	2,450	1,930	1,470	1,390	190	-	1,030
Total species	3,690	2,800	1,850	1,850	240	-	1,420
Average of all type-groups:1/							
Species:							
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	3,370	1,170	1,540	920	100	50	850
Pulping hardwoods	140	260	60	70	10	-	50
Nonpulping hardwoods	800	1,020	470	450	80	10	320
Total species	4,310	2,450	2,070	1,440	190	60	1,220

1/ Represents the average over the total forest area.

Cordwood Volume

In estimating the cordwood volume, the entire stand of sound trees 5 inches or over in diameter, outside the bark at breast height, is expressed in terms of standard (4 x 4 x 8 feet) cords, containing 90 cubic feet of pine wood or 80 cubic feet of hardwood, including bark. All sawlog-size trees previously given in the average board-foot tables are included in this estimate. In under-sawlog-size trees of all species and in sawlog-size pines, the stem is included up to a variable top-diameter, with 4 inches as a minimum. In sawlog-size hardwoods and in cypress, only the sawtimber portion is included. Deduction from the volume of sound trees is made for woods cull, that is, that part of the tree that would be left in the woods because of rot, fire-scar, crook, bad knots, or other defects. Neither the sound material in cull trees nor the limbs of any trees are included in these average-acre volumes.

Net cordwood volume on an average acre, classified according to type group, species group, and forest condition

Table 8:

TEXAS UNIT NO. 1

Type group and species contained therein	Forest condition						Weighted average volume in each type group
	Old growth		Second growth			Clear-cut and reproduction	
	Uncut	Partly cut	Sawlog size: Uncut	Sawlog size: Partly cut	Under sawlog size		
	Cords						
Longleaf type-group:							
Species:							
Longleaf pines	21.0	8.8	6.4	5.8	1.4	0.3	3.5
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	6.2	1.9	3.5	1.2	0.4	-	1.2
Pulping hardwoods	1.0	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	-	0.2
Nonpulping hardwoods	1.0	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	-	0.2
Total species	29.2	11.1	10.7	7.2	2.1	0.3	5.1
Shortleaf-loblolly type-group:							
Species:							
Longleaf pines	0.3	-	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.1
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	26.6	14.2	16.6	11.4	3.7	0.4	12.6
Pulping hardwoods	1.8	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.7
Nonpulping hardwoods	2.3	1.2	1.4	1.1	0.4	0.1	1.1
Total species	31.0	16.6	19.1	13.3	4.3	0.6	14.5
Shortleaf-loblolly-hardwood type-group:							
Species:							
Longleaf pines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	12.5	7.7	8.0	6.6	1.6	0.3	5.9
Pulping hardwoods	6.5	3.7	3.1	2.1	1.0	0.3	2.4
Nonpulping hardwoods	8.5	5.7	4.9	3.8	1.7	0.1	3.9
Total species	27.5	17.1	16.0	12.5	4.3	0.7	12.2
Upland hardwood type-group:							
Species:							
Longleaf pines	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	2.3	1.4	1.2	1.6	0.1	-	0.9
Pulping hardwoods	3.5	3.0	2.1	1.1	0.4	-	1.6
Nonpulping hardwoods	9.6	7.0	5.9	3.3	1.4	0.2	4.3
Total species	15.4	11.4	9.2	6.1	1.9	0.2	6.8
Bottomland hardwood type-group:							
Species:							
Longleaf pines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.1	-	0.5
Pulping hardwoods	8.5	6.1	5.5	3.5	2.0	0.1	5.4
Nonpulping hardwoods	10.8	8.9	8.7	8.2	2.8	0.1	8.0
Total species	20.1	15.7	14.7	12.1	4.9	0.2	13.9
Average of all type-groups:[1]							
Species:							
Longleaf pines	1.1	1.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	7.2	3.1	10.6	7.1	1.7	0.1	6.2
Pulping hardwoods	6.2	3.8	2.2	1.6	0.6	-	2.0
Nonpulping hardwoods	8.4	5.9	3.4	3.1	1.1	-	3.2
Total species	22.9	14.4	16.7	12.1	3.7	0.3	11.9

1/ Represents the average over the total forest area.

Table 9: TEXAS UNIT NO. 2

Type group and species contained therein	Forest condition						Weighted average volume in each type group
	Old growth		Second growth			Clear-cut and reproduction	
	Uncut	Partly cut	Sawlog size: Uncut	Sawlog size: Partly cut	Under sawlog size		
	Cords						
Shortleaf-loblolly type-group:							
Species:							
Shortleaf-loblolly pines 1/	26.0	15.7	15.1	10.0	4.0	0.1	12.1
Pulping hardwoods	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.2	-	0.7
Nonpulping hardwoods	1.4	2.4	1.1	1.1	0.4	0.1	1.0
Total species	28.1	18.8	17.1	11.8	4.6	0.2	13.8
Shortleaf-loblolly-hardwood type-group:							
Species:							
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	12.2	10.4	7.5	5.7	1.6	0.1	5.0
Pulping hardwoods	1.4	1.5	3.2	2.3	0.7	-	2.0
Nonpulping hardwoods	8.3	6.9	4.4	3.6	1.2	-	3.1
Total species	21.9	18.8	15.1	11.6	3.5	0.1	10.1
Upland hardwood type-group:							
Species:							
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.1	-	0.3
Pulping hardwoods	1.8	1.5	3.3	1.9	0.5	-	1.1
Nonpulping hardwoods	8.4	7.2	6.2	5.6	2.0	-	3.4
Total species	10.9	9.1	10.3	8.1	2.6	-	4.8
Bottomland hardwood type-group:							
Species:							
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	-	-	0.2
Pulping hardwoods	4.7	2.8	5.2	4.2	2.5	-	3.8
Nonpulping hardwoods	11.7	9.5	7.4	6.8	2.9	0.2	6.8
Total species	16.7	12.6	12.9	11.3	5.4	0.2	10.8
Average of all type-groups: 2/							
Species:							
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	6.5	3.2	10.3	6.4	1.2	-	5.8
Pulping hardwoods	2.9	2.0	2.2	1.7	0.8	-	1.6
Nonpulping hardwoods	8.6	7.6	3.0	3.1	1.6	0.1	3.0
Total species	18.0	12.8	15.5	11.2	3.6	0.1	10.4

1/ The shortleaf-loblolly species-group contains a small volume of longleaf.
2/ Represents the average over the total forest area.

Table 10: LOUISIANA UNIT NO. 3

Type group and species contained therein	Forest condition						Weighted average volume in each type group
	Old growth		Second growth			Clear-cut and reproduction	
	Uncut	Partly cut	Sawlog size: Uncut	Sawlog size: Partly cut	Under sawlog size		
	Cords						
Longleaf type-group:[1]							
Species:							
Longleaf pines	34.3	7.2	5.3	3.8	0.8	0.2	2.1
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	1.3	0.4	1.8	1.4	0.2	-	0.3
Pulping hardwoods	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	-	-	0.1
Nonpulping hardwoods	0.2	-	0.6	0.7	0.1	-	0.1
Total species	35.9	7.8	7.9	6.2	1.1	0.2	2.6
Shortleaf-loblolly type-group:							
Species:							
Longleaf pines	0.4	0.6	0.2	-	-	-	0.1
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	25.9	17.0	15.1	9.6	2.6	0.2	10.2
Pulping hardwoods	2.0	1.5	1.3	0.9	0.2	-	0.9
Nonpulping hardwoods	5.5	2.5	1.4	1.5	0.3	-	1.2
Total species	33.8	21.6	18.0	12.0	3.1	0.2	12.4
Shortleaf-loblolly-hardwood type-group:							
Species:							
Longleaf pines	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	15.1	4.6	7.0	5.5	1.4	-	4.7
Pulping hardwoods	5.4	2.8	3.2	2.7	1.2	0.2	2.4
Nonpulping hardwoods	7.1	7.0	5.7	5.0	2.3	0.1	4.3
Total species	27.6	14.4	15.9	13.2	4.9	0.4	11.4
Upland hardwood type-group:							
Species:							
Longleaf pines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	1.2	1.8	1.3	1.1	0.1	-	0.7
Pulping hardwoods	2.6	3.5	3.3	2.5	0.4	-	1.8
Nonpulping hardwoods	8.7	8.7	7.4	6.2	1.5	0.1	4.7
Total species	12.5	14.0	12.0	9.8	2.0	0.1	7.2
Bottomland hardwood type-group:							
Species:							
Longleaf pines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.1	-	0.4
Pulping hardwoods	13.5	8.2	6.9	5.7	3.3	0.2	7.3
Nonpulping hardwoods	10.3	8.1	7.8	6.2	2.6	0.7	6.9
Total species	24.2	16.7	15.3	12.4	6.0	0.9	14.6
Average of all type-groups:[2]							
Species:							
Longleaf pines	9.2	1.7	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.9
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	1.9	1.2	7.8	4.8	0.9	-	2.9
Pulping hardwoods	8.2	5.5	2.6	2.5	0.8	-	1.9
Nonpulping hardwoods	7.2	6.1	3.6	3.9	1.0	-	2.3
Total species	26.5	14.5	15.0	11.6	3.0	0.2	8.0

1/ The weighted average is not a true picture owing to the distortion caused by over a million acres of clear-cut area.
2/ Represents the average over the total forest area.

Table 11: LOUISIANA UNIT NO. 5

Type group and species contained therein	Forest condition						Weighted average volume in each type group
	Old growth		Second growth			Clear-cut and reproduction	
	Uncut	Partly cut	Sawlog size		Under sawlog size		
			Uncut	Partly cut			
	Cords						
Shortleaf-loblolly type-group:							
Species:							
Shortleaf-loblolly pines[1/]	28.1	17.2	17.1	10.3	3.4	0.2	12.4
Pulping hardwoods	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.1	0.2	-	1.1
Nonpulping hardwoods	2.3	2.9	1.7	1.5	0.5	0.1	1.4
Total species	31.3	21.3	20.2	12.9	4.1	0.3	14.9
Shortleaf-loblolly-hardwood type-group:							
Species:							
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	13.2	9.8	7.8	5.4	1.2	0.1	5.4
Pulping hardwoods	4.6	2.5	3.6	2.8	0.9	0.2	2.5
Nonpulping hardwoods	8.8	6.7	5.4	4.5	1.6	-	4.1
Total species	26.6	19.0	16.8	12.7	3.7	0.3	12.0
Upland hardwood type-group:							
Species:							
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	1.8	1.6	1.1	1.0	0.2	-	0.9
Pulping hardwoods	2.4	2.6	3.1	3.6	0.6	-	2.1
Nonpulping hardwoods	8.4	8.2	6.3	5.0	2.0	0.1	4.7
Total species	12.6	12.4	10.5	9.6	2.8	0.1	7.7
Bottomland hardwood type-group:							
Species:							
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.1	-	0.4
Pulping hardwoods	8.1	5.3	7.7	6.5	1.6	0.1	5.5
Nonpulping hardwoods	11.1	8.7	6.5	5.4	1.9	-	6.1
Total species	19.8	14.4	14.8	12.3	3.6	0.1	12.0
Average of all type-groups:[2/]							
Species:							
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	5.8	4.7	11.2	6.3	1.4	0.1	6.5
Pulping hardwoods	5.5	3.7	3.0	2.7	0.8	-	2.5
Nonpulping hardwoods	9.1	7.4	3.7	3.4	1.5	0.1	3.6
Total species	20.4	15.8	17.9	12.4	3.7	0.2	12.6

1/ The shortleaf-loblolly species-group contains a small volume of longleaf.
2/ Represents the average over the total forest area.

Table 12: ARKANSAS UNIT NO. 3

Type group and species contained therein	Forest condition						Weighted average volume in each type group
	Old growth		Second growth			Clear-cut and reproduction	
	Uncut	Partly cut	Sawlog size: Uncut	Sawlog size: Partly cut	Under sawlog size		
	Cords						
Shortleaf-loblolly type group:							
Species:							
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	30.0	16.2	17.4	11.2	4.6	-	14.2
Pulping hardwoods	1.6	0.5	1.1	0.9	0.2	-	1.0
Nonpulping hardwoods	3.5	3.1	2.5	2.2	0.4	-	2.2
Total species	35.1	19.8	21.0	14.3	5.2	-	17.4
Shortleaf-loblolly-hardwood type-group:							
Species:							
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	15.6	10.6	9.0	6.2	1.6	0.2	6.3
Pulping hardwoods	3.6	3.0	2.9	2.4	0.7	-	2.1
Nonpulping hardwoods	8.5	6.1	5.8	4.9	1.5	-	4.4
Total species	27.7	19.7	17.7	13.5	3.8	0.2	12.8
Upland hardwood type-group:							
Species:							
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	2.1	1.8	1.2	0.8	0.2	-	0.7
Pulping hardwoods	2.3	2.9	2.9	2.6	0.6	-	1.7
Nonpulping hardwoods	9.4	7.7	7.4	6.0	2.6	-	4.8
Total species	13.8	12.4	11.5	9.4	3.4	-	7.2
Bottomland hardwood type-group:							
Species:							
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.1	-	0.3
Pulping hardwoods	7.1	5.5	6.4	5.5	2.2	-	5.3
Nonpulping hardwoods	13.3	9.5	8.5	7.1	3.4	0.2	8.3
Total species	21.0	15.5	15.1	12.9	5.7	0.2	13.9
Average of all type groups:[1]							
Species:							
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	6.6	3.2	11.5	6.8	1.6	0.1	7.1
Pulping hardwoods	5.1	4.3	2.5	2.3	0.8	-	2.3
Nonpulping hardwoods	10.8	8.3	4.6	4.2	1.9	-	4.5
Total species	22.5	15.8	18.6	13.3	4.3	0.1	13.9

1/ Represents the average over the total forest area.

Table 13: ARKANSAS UNIT NO. 4

Type group and species contained therein	Forest condition						Weighted average volume in each type group
	Old growth		Second growth			Clear-cut and reproduction	
	Uncut	Partly cut	Sawlog size		Under sawlog size		
			Uncut	Partly cut			
	Cords						
Shortleaf-loblolly type-group:							
Species:							
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	14.1	9.3	13.7	9.5	5.7	0.4	11.4
Pulping hardwoods	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	-	-	0.2
Nonpulping hardwoods	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.6	0.6	0.5	1.3
Total species	15.4	10.8	15.4	11.5	6.3	0.9	12.9
Shortleaf-loblolly-hardwood type-group:							
Species:							
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	6.3	5.5	6.5	4.9	2.4	0.5	4.1
Pulping hardwoods	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.2	-	0.4
Nonpulping hardwoods	4.3	4.8	3.6	3.9	1.8	-	2.8
Total species	11.1	11.1	11.0	9.3	4.4	0.5	7.3
Upland hardwood type-group:							
Species:							
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.3
Pulping hardwoods	1.2	0.9	1.9	1.5	0.3	-	0.6
Nonpulping hardwoods	7.2	7.4	5.9	6.4	2.2	0.2	3.5
Total species	9.2	9.0	8.3	8.6	2.7	0.3	4.4
Bottomland hardwood type-group:							
Species:							
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	0.2
Pulping hardwoods	2.9	7.3	6.6	6.0	1.4	-	3.6
Nonpulping hardwoods	12.5	6.5	5.5	5.2	2.9	0.6	4.8
Total species	15.9	14.1	12.3	11.3	4.5	0.6	8.6
Average of all type-groups:1/							
Species:							
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	10.7	5.2	11.0	7.0	2.1	0.2	6.4
Pulping hardwoods	0.3	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.2	-	0.4
Nonpulping hardwoods	2.8	4.4	2.4	2.8	1.8	0.3	2.3
Total species	13.8	10.5	14.0	10.6	4.1	0.5	9.1

1/ Represents the average over the total forest area.

Table 14: OKLAHOMA UNIT NO. 1

Type group and species contained therein	Forest condition						Weighted average volume in each type group
	Old growth		Second growth			Clear-cut and reproduction	
	Uncut	Partly cut	Sawlog size		Under sawlog size		
			Uncut	Partly cut			
	Cords						
Shortleaf-loblolly type-group:							
Species:							
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	13.3	8.0	8.6	5.5	4.0	0.3	8.3
Pulping hardwoods	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.1
Nonpulping hardwoods	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.2	0.4	-	1.3
Total species	15.1	9.4	10.2	6.8	4.4	0.3	9.7
Shortleaf-loblolly-hardwood type-group:							
Species:							
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	5.0	4.4	3.7	3.1	1.9	0.7	2.8
Pulping hardwoods	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	-	0.1
Nonpulping hardwoods	4.6	4.0	3.4	3.0	1.5	0.1	2.4
Total species	9.9	8.5	7.4	6.4	3.5	0.8	5.3
Upland hardwood type-group:							
Species:							
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Pulping hardwoods	0.6	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.1	-	0.2
Nonpulping hardwoods	7.7	6.3	5.3	4.8	1.9	0.1	2.8
Total species	8.9	7.6	6.3	5.4	2.2	0.2	3.2
Bottomland hardwood type-group:							
Species:							
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	0.1	-	-	-	0.1	-	0.1
Pulping hardwoods	4.3	3.0	2.6	1.5	1.1	-	1.9
Nonpulping hardwoods	10.2	8.9	8.5	7.7	4.5	0.2	6.6
Total species	14.6	11.9	11.1	9.2	5.7	0.2	8.6
Average of all type-groups:[1/]							
Species:							
Shortleaf-loblolly pines	8.2	3.1	5.0	3.2	0.7	0.2	2.7
Pulping hardwoods	0.6	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.2	-	0.3
Nonpulping hardwoods	4.1	5.0	3.3	3.0	1.9	0.1	2.6
Total species	12.9	9.1	8.7	6.5	2.8	0.3	5.6

1/ Represents the average over the total forest area.

Area Tables

An additional set of tables is included to show the forest area of each unit, classified according to forest condition and type group. Multiplying the average-acre volume by the area occurring in a particular type-group and forest condition results in a quick determination of the total volume of such stands within the unit. Furthermore, these area tables indicate to the user of the average-volume-per-acre tables the relative accuracy of the various averages, since such averages increase in accuracy as the area upon which they are based increases. The area tables may also serve as a basis for judging to what degree a given large tract of forest differs, as to relative area in forest types and forest conditions, from the average of the entire survey Unit. It may be possible to use the weighted average volumes per acre shown in the volume-per-acre tables to arrive at a rough estimate of volume, if the forest tract in question has approximately the same percentage area in types and conditions as the region from which the average-acre volume figures were derived. Otherwise, the actual areas in the several types and conditions should be determined before applying the average volumes shown in the tables.

Forest area classified according to
forest condition and type-group

Table 15: TEXAS UNIT NO. 1

Forest condition	Forest type-group					Total all types	Percent of total
	Longleaf	Shortleaf and loblolly	Shortleaf-loblolly-hardwoods	Upland hardwoods	Bottomland hardwoods		
	Acres						
Old growth:							
Uncut	25,900	85,300	69,700	51,700	272,300	504,900	7.6
Partly cut	102,400	49,400	71,300	94,700	245,800	563,600	8.6
Second growth:							
Sawlog size:							
Uncut	175,400	1,196,000	693,400	76,000	352,200	2,493,000	37.7
Partly cut	39,800	355,500	324,000	59,500	117,400	896,200	13.6
Under sawlog size	298,300	565,900	485,300	179,900	202,000	1,731,400	26.1
Reproduction	94,000	41,400	23,500	21,100	24,300	204,300	3.1
Clear-cut	195,600	15,700	1,600	1,600	1,600	216,100	3.3
Total all conditions	931,400	2,309,200	1,668,800	484,500	1,215,600	6,609,500	100.0
Percent of total forest area	14.1	34.9	25.3	7.3	18.4	100.0	

Table 16: TEXAS UNIT NO. 2

Forest condition	Forest type-group				Total all types	Percent of total
	Shortleaf and loblolly 1/	Shortleaf-loblolly-hardwoods	Upland hardwoods	Bottomland hardwoods		
	Acres					
Old growth:						
Uncut	33,600	21,900	44,500	85,900	185,900	4.7
Partly cut	26,500	17,200	68,700	93,700	206,100	5.2
Second growth:						
Sawlog size:						
Uncut	762,100	273,300	118,700	170,200	1,324,300	33.6
Partly cut	418,500	243,600	107,000	117,900	887,000	22.5
Under sawlog size	224,100	282,700	509,800	178,000	1,194,600	30.3
Reproduction	17,200	22,600	87,500	11,700	139,000	3.5
Clear-cut	2,300	1,500	1,600	800	6,200	.2
Total all conditions	1,484,300	862,800	937,800	658,200	3,943,100	100.0
Percent of total forest area	37.6	21.9	23.8	16.7	100.0	

1/ Includes 11,700 acres in the longleaf type-group.

Table 17:

LOUISIANA UNIT NO. 3

Forest condition	Forest type-group					Total all types	Percent of total
	Longleaf	Shortleaf and loblolly	Shortleaf-loblolly-hardwoods	Upland hardwoods	Bottomland hardwoods		
	Acres						
Old growth:							
Uncut	58,500	5,500	7,000	22,600	122,400	216,000	4.8
Partly cut	64,700	9,300	11,700	25,700	173,900	285,300	6.2
Second growth:							
Sawlog size:							
Uncut	187,100	416,400	231,500	51,400	194,900	1,081,300	23.8
Partly cut	59,300	198,000	167,600	60,800	134,900	620,600	13.7
Under sawlog size	383,500	194,100	199,600	111,500	134,100	1,022,800	22.5
Reproduction	153,500	34,300	15,600	18,800	10,100	232,300	5.1
Clear-cut	1,055,600	21,000	800	800	5,400	1,083,600	23.9
Total all conditions	1,962,200	878,600	633,800	291,600	775,700	4,541,900	100.0
Percent of total forest area	43.2	19.3	14.0	6.4	17.1	100.0	

Table 18:

LOUISIANA UNIT NO. 5

Forest condition	Forest type-group				Total all types	Percent of total
	Shortleaf and loblolly 1/	Shortleaf-loblolly-hardwoods 2/	Upland hardwoods	Bottomland hardwoods		
	Acres					
Old growth:						
Uncut	26,500	34,600	54,600	118,900	234,600	6.1
Partly cut	37,000	49,000	52,200	128,500	266,700	7.0
Second growth:						
Sawlog size:						
Uncut	663,600	365,500	76,300	184,800	1,290,200	33.7
Partly cut	431,400	343,000	118,900	141,400	1,034,700	27.0
Under sawlog size	237,800	302,900	140,700	183,100	864,500	22.7
Reproduction	18,500	30,500	32,900	18,500	100,400	2.6
Clear-cut	31,300	800	1,600	1,600	35,300	.9
Total all conditions	1,446,100	1,126,300	477,200	776,800	3,826,400	100.0
Percent of total forest area	37.8	29.4	12.5	20.3	100.0	

1/ Includes 75,500 acres in the longleaf type-group.
2/ Includes 6,400 acres in the longleaf-hardwood type-group.

Table 19: ARKANSAS UNIT NO. 3

Forest condition	Forest type-group				Total all types	Percent of total
	Shortleaf and loblolly	Shortleaf-loblolly-hardwoods	Upland hardwoods	Bottomland hardwoods		
	Acres					
Old growth:						
Uncut	48,300	30,600	58,800	189,200	326,900	5.3
Partly cut	35,500	65,200	87,700	292,200	480,600	7.9
Second growth:						
Sawlog size:						
Uncut	1,247,100	645,700	155,400	359,900	2,408,100	39.5
Partly cut	557,900	537,000	144,900	185,200	1,425,000	23.4
Under sawlog size	289,900	463,700	336,600	237,500	1,327,700	21.8
Reproduction	5,600	29,800	82,100	12,100	129,600	2.1
Clear-cut	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total all conditions	2,184,300	1,772,000	865,500	1,276,100	6,097,900	100.0
Percent of total forest area	35.8	29.1	14.2	20.9	100.0	

Table 20: ARKANSAS UNIT NO. 4

Forest condition	Forest type-group				Total all types	Percent of total
	Shortleaf and loblolly	Shortleaf-loblolly-hardwoods	Upland hardwoods	Bottomland hardwoods		
	Acres					
Old growth:						
Uncut	371,600	66,300	89,600	8,800	536,300	15.9
Partly cut	86,300	49,600	66,300	13,600	215,800	6.4
Second growth:						
Sawlog size:						
Uncut	598,600	171,100	64,700	16,800	851,200	25.2
Partly cut	214,200	81,500	38,400	13,600	347,700	10.3
Under sawlog size	281,400	430,800	600,200	52,800	1,365,200	40.4
Reproduction	6,400	3,200	42,400	3,100	55,100	1.6
Clear-cut	4,800	800	-	-	5,600	.2
Total all conditions	1,563,300	803,300	901,600	108,700	3,376,900	100.0
Percent of total forest area	46.3	23.9	26.6	3.2	100.0	

Table 21: OKLAHOMA UNIT NO. 1

Forest condition	Forest type-group				Total all types	Percent of total
	Shortleaf and loblolly	Shortleaf-loblolly-hardwoods	Upland hardwoods	Bottomland hardwoods		
	Acres					
Old growth:						
Uncut	153,700	51,000	55,700	22,300	282,700	9.5
Partly cut	42,200	37,400	52,600	32,600	164,800	5.6
Second growth:						
Sawlog size:						
Uncut	237,200	128,200	113,000	34,300	512,700	17.3
Partly cut	208,600	93,200	114,600	36,600	453,000	15.3
Under sawlog size	53,400	369,400	939,500	100,300	1,462,600	49.4
Reproduction	2,400	7,100	68,500	5,600	83,600	2.8
Clear-cut	-	-	800	800	1,600	.1
Total all conditions	697,500	686,300	1,344,700	232,500	2,961,000	100.0
Percent of total forest area	23.5	23.3	45.3	7.9	100.0	

Table 22: PINE-HARDWOOD REGION-WEST

Forest condition	Forest type-group					Total all types	Percent of total
	Longleaf	Shortleaf and loblolly 1/	Shortleaf-loblolly-hardwoods 2/	Upland hardwoods	Bottomland hardwoods		
	Acres						
Old growth:							
Uncut	84,400	724,500	281,100	377,500	819,800	2,287,300	7.3
Partly cut	167,100	286,200	301,400	447,900	980,300	2,182,900	7.0
Second growth:							
Sawlog size:							
Uncut	362,500	5,121,000	2,508,700	655,500	1,313,100	9,960,800	31.7
Partly cut	99,100	2,384,100	1,789,900	644,100	747,000	5,664,200	18.1
Under sawlog size	681,800	1,846,600	2,534,400	2,818,200	1,087,800	8,968,800	28.6
Reproduction	247,500	125,800	132,300	353,300	85,400	944,300	3.0
Clear-cut	1,251,200	75,100	5,500	6,400	10,200	1,348,400	4.3
Total all conditions	2,893,600	10,563,300	7,553,300	5,302,900	5,043,600	31,356,700	100.0
Percent of total forest area	9.2	33.7	24.1	16.9	16.1	100.0	

1/ Includes 87,200 acres in the longleaf type-group in Texas #2 and Louisiana #5.
2/ Includes 6,400 acres in the longleaf-hardwood type-group in Louisiana #5.

Forest Conditions

Old growth:	Stands composed predominantly of sawtimber trees with the characteristics of the original mature trees of the region.
Uncut:	Old-growth stands from which less than 10 percent of the volume has been cut.
Partly cut:	Old-growth stands from which at least 10 percent of the volume has been removed, but which are still characterized by residual trees from the old-growth forest.
Second growth:	Stands that have succeeded the original forest as a result of cutting or other causes.
Sawlog size: Uncut:	Second-growth stands in which the sawlog-size trees contain at least 600 board feet per acre, and from which less than 10 percent of the board-foot volume has been cut.
Partly cut:	Second growth stands from which at least 10 percent of the board-foot volume has been cut, but which still contain at least 400 board feet per acre in sawlog-size trees.
Under-sawlog size:	Second-growth stands composed predominantly of under-sawlog-size trees.
Reproduction:	Restocking areas bearing 80 or more seedlings per acre that are less than 1 inch in diameter at breast height.
Clear-cut:	Cut-over areas on which the young growth that has come in is insufficient for them to be classified either as second growth or reproduction.

Forest Type-Groups

The forest type-groups are designated by the species that predominate in the stands; other species are associated with them in all groups. The type-groups are made up of individual types as follows:

Type-groups	Types
Longleaf:	Longleaf, longleaf-loblolly, longleaf-shortleaf, longleaf-hardwoods.
Shortleaf-loblolly:	Shortleaf, loblolly, shortleaf-loblolly.
Shortleaf-loblolly-hardwoods:	Shortleaf-hardwoods, loblolly-hardwoods, pine-mixed hardwoods.
Upland hardwoods:	Upland hardwoods, scrub hardwoods.
Bottomland hardwoods:	Bottomland hardwoods, cypress-tupelo.